

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. X.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1895.

No. 37.

EVERY MAN
Interested in the future of the Territories should
SEE TO IT
that he, as well as his neighbour,
SENDS EXHIBITS
TO
- REGINA -
On the occasion of the
TERRITORIAL EXHIBITION
July 29 to Aug. 7, 1895.
\$19,000 in Prizes.

It will be an **OBJECT LESSON** which all agricultural societies and every farmer or producer, every city, town or village depending upon the farmers, should seek to **CROWN WITH SUCCESS.**

Railway rates very low. Room and board very free. Arrange your plans at once to make entries and visit Regina on the occasion.

QU'APPELLE.

A. HOLLINGHEAD, House, Sign and Carriage Painter, Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly executed.

CITY MEAT MARKET. Fresh Meat of all kinds kept constantly on hand, lowest prices. W. H. Birt, Proprietor.

D. R. C. CARTER, Qu'Appelle, Photographer, Stationer, Engraver, etc. Graduate of the University of Toronto and Licentiate College of Photographers and Stationers, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Qu'Appelle, Medical Officer, Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Office next door to the Dominion Hotel.

G. S. DAVISON, Licensed Auctioneer for the North West Territories. Sole agent on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at my Office, or at the Dominion Hotel, Qu'Appelle.

A. J. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

W. H. SMITH, Attorney, Notary Public, Qu'Appelle and St. John's, Nfld. Agent, Indian Head office at the house of Mr. Walsh, who will attend to any business during his absence.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND - PICNIC -
Under the patronage of the Lord Bishop of Qu'Appelle.
Mrs. Dunn, to be held at . . .
S. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
By kind permission of . . .
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bovee.

THURSDAY, JULY 4th, at 1 P.M.

The following Football teams have been invited to compete for a silver cup, valued at \$50: Indian Head, Springfield, Edgely, and Qu'Appelle; also, a Trap Shooting competition. Other sports and amusements, such as Cricket, Lawn Tennis, etc.

Tickets for Admission and Tea, 25 cents.
To be procured from Church Wardens.
Tea to be taken at 4 o'clock, p.m.
The usual Sunday School Dinner will be held later in the summer.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.

H. TELFORD, Prop.
(Successor to R. Johnston.)

First-class horses and rigs for hire at reasonable rates. Headquarters of Mail Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle and Touchwood.

TRAP SHOOTING.

REGULAR SHOTS WILL TAKE PLACE AS FOLLOWS:
MONDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
at 7 o'clock sharp, on grounds west of mill. Other than the regular nights can be arranged for on application to
H. E. SMITH,
Qu'Appelle.

PLANT AND SEED DEPOT
(One door west of The Progress office.)

CUT FLOWERS, BOUQUETS, MONOGRAMS, Wreaths, and other Floral Designs. Baskets of Cut Flowers and Hanging Baskets furnished with suitable Growing Plants; also, Sun Dials.
T. S. JERROLD, Prop.

\$5 REWARD
AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.
STRAYED AWAY FROM THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned, one light bay mare, with head collar and long rope on, branded A upside down, with white ring on hind foot and dark grey coat by her side. Also one light bay yearling colt, with head collar on. Anyone giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded by H. Telford, near the College, Qu'Appelle Station, or by leaving word at this office.

FOR SALE.
FARM HOUSE, FOUR YEARS OLD, eleven hundredweight, well broken and gentle. Apply to J. McNAUGHTON, Qu'Appelle Station. 37-9

FOR SALE.
HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP FOR cash. F. R. BLAKENEY, Sec. 26, 17, 18, 15.

... FOR ...
Hot Weather
I have just received some
New Muslins,
New Prints,
New Flannelettes,
New Galateas,
and a choice lot of

Neglige -:- Shirts
-:- IN THE -:-
Latest Designs!
-:- ALSO -:-
LADIES' AND MEN'S
OXFORD SHOES
-:- CHILDREN'S MISSES' and LADIES' -:-
SLIPPERS
J. P. Beauchamp.

SHE HAS BACKACHE
Feels sore aches with muscular pain, and has just put on that Banisher of Backaches the **922 MENTHOL PLASTER**
J. McLAUGHLIN, Point St. Chene, writes: "Nothing better for Lame Back and Lumbago than the D. & L. Menthon Plaster."
A. E. McLAUGHLIN writes from Windsor: "The D. & L. Menthon Plaster is curing Sore Backs and Rheumatism at a great rate in this vicinity."
25c. each in air-tight tin box.

Garden Seeds,
-:- BOTH -:-
Flower
-:- AND -:-
Vegetable,
-:- AT -:-
CREAMER BROS.,
DRUGGISTS
And Stationers,
Qu'Appelle Station.
Office of
J. P. CREAMER, V.S.

FOR DANDRUFF
GENTLEMAN FIND
PALMO-TAR SOAP
EXCELLENT
IT CLEANSES THE SCALP, RELIEVES THE DRYNESS AND SO PREVENTS HAIR FALLING OUT.
BIG CAKES HANDSOMELY PUT UP 25¢

The Qu'Appelle Progress,
Is Published every Thursday
At The Progress Printing Office in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.
The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One	One	Three	One
One column	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$10.00
Half column	.50	.50	1.50	5.00
Quarter column	.25	.25	.75	2.50
Three inches	.20	.20	.60	2.00
Two inches	.15	.15	.45	1.50
One inch	.10	.10	.30	1.00

The above rates do not apply to election notices, advertisements, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Long advertisements allowed to be charged for at a special rate. Business notices, 5 cents per line each day. A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to accept a reduced rate. Transient advertisements of one line or under must be paid for in advance.
FREDERICK BELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1895.

THE DOMINION FLAG.

Our readers will notice the impress of the proposed Dominion flag on this issue of The Progress. We do not know for a fact whether or not this design has been adopted as the national flag of the Dominion. If not, we cannot help thinking that the maple leaf would be more suitable than the seven-pointed star, which we take it refers to seven provinces. However, we do not think the number of provinces in the Dominion will very rapidly increase, the number of points on the star would constantly have to be changed.

CROP PROSPECTS.

The Northwest (Indian Head and Qu'Appelle in particular) is going to have a magnificent wheat crop this year—bigger than ever before in its history, all agree. These competent to judge say that wheat prices will start off at about 70c, about double last year's prices. Farmers are jubilant over their prospects. A prominent member of the Grain Exchange has said: "A great crop is now assured, and it is quite certain that the prices will give the farmer a good profit. This year's crop will prove a great advertisement for this district, and next year you won't be able to keep settlers out of this country if you build a Chinese wall around it."

ADVERTISING LOST AND FOUND CATTLE.

The present system of advertising lost and found cattle does not seem to fill the bill. As at present the Northwest Gazette is the recognized medium, which would be all very well did that paper circulate among the people generally, but it does not do so. Take as an instance the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle, how many copies of it are circulated, and among whom? Six or seven at the most, and the only persons in receipt of it are the justices of the peace. In fact, we are informed by one J. P., that he has not received a copy since, if we recollect aright, February last. Sometimes a magistrate is not within reach of those who have lost stock, and how is that party to

ascertain as to whether or not his property is advertised? Would it not be more to the point to make each newspaper the medium of advertising these matters? True it is that the question of cost comes in, as the Gazette publishes these matters free, but we contend that the motto should be "the greatest good to the greatest number." The idea proposed by the Qu'Appelle Municipal Council, of having a black-board at the council chambers, on which all stray stock, will be advertised, is to be highly recommended.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

"There's a child among ye takin' notes, An' faith he'll pen 'em."

The hay season is fast approaching, and from all accounts there will be plenty of grass to cut; but the question is, will it be cut at the right time, that is, when it is at its best, and contains the maximum of protein, or flesh forming matter, and carbohydrate, from which heat and nerve force are generated? When the grass is cut too late and the above named elements are all but wanting, the feed is comparatively useless and those animals to which it is given suffer in consequence; it keeps them alive and that is about all. When feed is of such a description or quality that cattle or horses will not eat it under severe pressure, that is, from the craving of hunger, their owners are pursuing a poor policy, for most certainly it is a losing game every time, and deterioration in the value of the stock is the certain consequence, to which, I may add, there is a spice of cruelty exercised by reason of the animals never being able to fully satisfy the cravings of hunger and that at a time when the cold is excessive, and the carbohydrate element is most needed, and which, together with protein, can only be obtained in any quantity when the grass is cut at the proper season and got off the ground in good condition; procrastination in this all important farm operation means much trouble and anxiety during the following winter. If we would have good butter and good beef, and plenty of these necessary articles, we must feed our stock with such foods as will afford the animals the opportunity of extracting and assimilating the greatest amount of nutriment from them. Poor feed spells much need.

A contemporary gives the following remedies for cabbage worms: A teaspoonful of saltpetre in three gallons of water will kill cabbage worms or cause them to leave. Water heated to 180 degrees has been used with considerable success. The water is applied with an ordinary sprinkling pot. Any temperature of 180 degrees or under will not injure the plants but a temperature of 145 degrees or over will destroy the worms. Paris green is also used in the proportion of one pound to 150 gallons of water.

The following rather good story about turnips and milk, which I glean from the Northwest Farmer, is worthy of repetition: A city dealer made a very strict contract with a farmer that he should not be bound to take any of his milk that had been supplied from turnip fed cows. The contract was fulfilled with entire satisfaction to both parties till one day the buyer complained that the last week's milk was not up to the former standard of quality. "That must be because the turnips are finished," said the farmer, with a meaning smile. "Then, said the dealer, 'You must buy more turnips.' The farmer knew how to get the good of turnips while avoiding their disadvantages.

—This is a practical age. We are getting down to the fact that we have but one time to enjoy our lives and that we will be a long time dead. Get health and happiness and save time by riding a bicycle. Winnipeg Saturday Night are going to give four to the ladies or gentlemen sending in the largest list of new subscribers for that paper. There are the celebrated Monarch and the best made. It is the biggest thing in the way of newspaper premiums ever offered in the west. Some of our enterprising young people should bring one of these wheels to town. Saturday Night is the best printed, illustrated and edited paper for the money sold. See advertisement and then write them quick for sample copies and full instructions.

Catarth Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.
The short relief of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarth Powder, affords the most reliable and safe method of relieving the sufferer from the surface of the nasal passages. Pain less and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarth, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 50 cents. At C. E. Currier's.

Rosebery Resigned
Lord Salisbury Formally Accepts the Premiership.
Liberals Have Not Come to Any Agreement as to How They Shall Vote.
LONDON, June 24.—Rosebery has resigned. Salisbury has been summoned to London. It does not seem possible, however, that there will be a general election for at least six weeks to come, if even before the autumn. Lord Salisbury has accepted the nomination of a cabinet, and so it is known that Lord Salisbury will be premier, Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and Chamberlain, colonial secretary.

Spencer's Splashes.
(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
SPENCERVILLE, June 22.—On Tuesday, the 4th inst., after school, the Sunday and day school had a jolly good time of it at Mr. Blakeney's. All friends, scholars and teachers enjoyed themselves and had heaps of fun. Several games of lawn tennis were played. Encore, Fred, try it again.

A lawn tennis club has been successfully organized, and as the ladies are its patrons, its success is assured. Every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 p.m., at Mr. Blakeney's, all lovers of the game are invited to attend. The cry is still "Oh, where's my side-saddle, and a good horse to put under it?"

A few days ago some of our young folks spent a pleasant and profitable afternoon at Mount Prospect, the view from which is charming, especially the scare-crow, or rather, the scare-broncho post, which marks the entrance to the woods.

At a meeting of the ratepayers of Starr's Point School District, Mr. Jos. C. Starr was elected school trustee by a unanimous vote, to succeed the late D. Henry Starr, whose death was sincerely regretted by the entire community.

We learn on the best authority that one of our oldest settlers is about to seek refuge in a warmer climate. New Zealand is the locality mentioned.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)
SPENCERVILLE, June 22.—A tiny land mark to distinguish a branching trail is rather indispensable, but we fail to see the object of any person planting along side of the public way a great white flag staff, with a cross on top, which causes many horses to become unmanageable and thereby placing in jeopardy the lives of lovers true.

We know a certain young man in this community who no doubt believes in the old saying "Love is such a funny thing, it makes a man a fool," and also, "a promise is a promise sometimes only."

Spencervilleites are deserving of considerable notice for their energy and pluck. Within the last ten days they have organized a football team, lawn tennis club and choir class.

We are pleased to say that Mr. P. Finerman, who has been ailing for some time with a felon on his hand, is now able to be out.

Miss C. Hardy has returned from Regina, looking as though her visit had agreed with her.

Fun at McLean.
A school picnic and concert was held at McLean on the 21st inst. Much credit is due to the teacher, Miss Gibson, for the manner in which the children had prepared their recitations and motion songs. The children were in high glee. Many of their parents and friends were present, everyone seeming happy and willing to make others feel so; basket after basket of refreshments were brought upon the grounds, which were neatly prepared for the occasion. A leafy bower had been put up and a swing for the children, and no pains were spared to render the day one to be remembered by young and old; games of all kinds were entered into by the children, assisted by the teacher and young friends present. Refreshments were served about 4 p.m., and the appetites of the little ones satisfied with the

Correspondence.
Our columns are open to all for the discussion of public questions. Personalities will not be permitted. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.
To the Editor of THE PROGRESS:
Sir,—Having noticed some items by an occasional correspondent in your paper lately, I wish to ask whether the snow we had on Saturday, the 8th inst., was one of his "recent warm rains?" as, if so, the O.C. must have been beside a stove; also, the question has been asked, does O.C. know a dance when he sees one? for the "choir practice" he alludes to ended in rain and not in a dance. As writing for the press seems to be too much for his brain, Spencerville's advice to him is, give it a rest.
Yours Old Time Correspondent,
Spencerville, June 22.

Why It Should be Supported.
In another column we publish the dates for the holding of the first Territorial Exhibition at Regina, the capital of the provisional districts of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Assiniboia, and from the untiring industry manifested by Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh, and the hearty response accorded the enterprise by the various agricultural societies and leading men generally, the enterprise should be commended by complete success. The people of the Territories should give no uncertain sound. Many would have preferred an autumn exhibition, but that became a possibility, in consequence of railway rates, being so high at that time, conveying stock to the large eastern exhibitions. To get very low rates for travel and free transport for horse and exhibits, Manitoba was obliged to adopt a summer date, and Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh had no other recourse than to do likewise. The Executive Board of Reference, the Advisory Board and the Executive Committee, will convene to discuss the matter, while the prizes offered are from \$50 to \$100 per cent. In advance of the Manitoba list, aggregating over \$100,000. The one object reason why every man interested in the future of the Territories should be sure to have his section represented, is that the more sections there are, from Manitoba, Eastern Canada and the Western States, will judge the district by the display made; hence it is of vital importance that there should be no holding back, no hesitation, no want of active interest and enthusiasm. The cost will be small and when we consider that a few days' vacation can be enjoyed for a very small expenditure, while all the Provisional districts will participate in a reunion, these reasons alone should prevail. The Governor-General has consented to open the exhibition, while several Lieut.-Governors as well as Governors of the Western States have signified their intention to be present. The programme of attractions is said to be admirable, while every precaution is being taken to provide visitors with cheap accommodation. The prices list is to be published shortly and will be replete with interesting matter besides that of a purely business nature.

Truth About Canada.
There is not a community in the world of 5,000,000 in numbers more free from objectionable elements than Canada. Canadians are well versed in the art of self-government. They clearly understand that true liberty is not licence, therefore they have profound respect for law and constitutional means and methods. They demand honest money. They have adopted gold as a single standard of exchange or measure of value. There is not any demand for rag money, or a debased silver currency. Although an ultra-loyal people they believe in protection to Canadian industries in preference to those of Mother England. They have as many miles of railway per capita as we have, and they have common sense enough not to embarrass their railway systems with adverse legislation. The history of their banking system is most creditable to their skill in finance.—New York Advertiser.

The Home Dressmaker.
Very often indeed the amateur dressmaker finds herself face to face with difficulty which she thinks it impossible to surmount, and becomes discouraged and almost willing to give the whole thing up. One of these self-confessed difficulties is the adjusting hooks and eyes so that they will not unfasten and leave an unsightly gap. This difficulty is obviated by sewing on the hooks and eyes alternately, instead of the hooks all on one side and the eyes on the other. Sewed in this way and placed close together, not more than half an inch apart, the dress will stay hooked. This is the method employed by the best dressmakers.

Where Victoria Was Born.
The state rooms and grand staircase in Kensington Palace, where the Queen was born, are said to be in a dilapidated condition. It is proposed to restore them, replace the furniture and pictures which have been removed, and open the palace to the public.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.
South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

Belle Plains Paragraphs.
(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
BELLE PLAINE, June 25.—The football match between Indian Head and Belle Plaine, came off on Saturday last. After about an hour's hard play, Indian Head secured one goal, it being the only one made in the match. Mr. John Mitchell, who acted as referee, deserves credit for the fairness of his decisions.
The temperance people of Kendis gave an open concert on Friday evening last, and a good crowd was in attendance. Rev. Mr. Scaull of the Methodist church, gave an able discourse on temperance.
Mr. G. L. W. has purchased a span of drivers. We expect to hear of him taking a trip back north in the near future.
It is intimated that a union picnic of the public schools in this vicinity, will be held on July 9th, at Katepwa lake.
Pheasant Plains and Salmon intend playing a friendly game of baseball on Saturday.

After the Race.
Time: After the Race.
A brave young rancher Mounted his fiery steed, Bound to win the Derby, Egmont he was in need; Likened to heat Jockey, Was his name, And not to be defeated To that most noble gent.

For Josie had a cow, Favorite, you know; Not much to look at, And rather slow; And to win the Derby Is his aim, For when the day comes He is far behind.

Chorus—After the race is over, After the race is won, After the prize is given, Then ensue joy and fun For those whose hearts are aching, We tread in their foot-prints Many the hopes that are vanished After the race.

Well, boys, this rancher Won the Derby neat, But he might have lost it, Had Queenie kept her feet, The Pheasant came after, Set neck for her, but had he been faster, He might have won the prize.

Next came the black colt, A plow-horse from the farm, Of her the cackles Had no alarm; You should have seen her going, Like a mare of war in chase, Facing loved Eve, And taking second place.—(Chorus) Touchwood, May 24, 95.

South Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society.
A special meeting of the above society was held in the council chamber on Saturday, 22d inst.

Present—President, and Directors: Henley, Spierling, Capling, R. Craig, Whiting, Caldwell, Prizeman, Fessant and others.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.
Craig—Spierling.—That the Lieut.-Governor be asked to award a prize for the best map and essay on the Hudson Bay route.—Carried.

Henley—Mitchell.—That the directors hold a preliminary show on the 13th July for the selection of stock, poultry, and all unpublishable articles to be exhibited at the Territorial Exhibition.—Carried.

Spierling—Capling.—That the society take part and do what can be done to further the interests of the Territorial Exhibition and ensure its success.—Carried.

Henley—Spierling.—That the selection of judges be made from among local men.—Carried.

Caldwell—Spierling.—That the meeting adjourn to meet again at 2 p.m. on the 29th inst., the secretary to notify all not present at this meeting of the fact.—Carried.
The meeting then adjourned.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.
South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, June 27, 1895.

THE REMEDIAL ORDER.

MANITOBA'S ANSWER THERETO.

Resolution as Proposed in the Legislature—Memorial to the Governor-in-Council.

According to adjournment, the Manitoba Legislature met on Thursday, June 27th.

After the usual routine of opening Attorney General Sifton gave notice that on Monday next the House would take into consideration a resolution on the school question. It was very lengthy document and is framed in the form of a memorial addressed to His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council. The memorial first recites at length the clauses of the remedial order and sums up their effect on the legislation of the province. The reply is thus made in the following words:

"The privileges which by the said order are commanded to restore to our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens are substantially the same privileges which they enjoyed previously to the year 1880. Compliance to the terms of the order would restore Catholic separate schools with no more satisfactory guarantees for their efficiency than existed prior to the said date.

"The educational policy embodied in our present statutes was adopted after an examination of the results of the policy theretofore followed under which the separate Roman Catholic schools (from which no more satisfactory guarantees for their efficiency than existed prior to the said date) had been maintained for upwards of nineteen years. These schools were found to be inefficient. Ascertained under the Roman Catholic section of the board of education they did not possess the attributes of efficient modern public schools. Their conduct, management and regulation were defective. As a result of leaving a large section of the population without better means of education than was thus supplied, many people grew up in a state of illiteracy. So far as we are aware there has never been an attempt made to defend these schools on their merits, and we do not know of any ground upon which the expenditure of public money in their support could be justified.

"We are, therefore, compelled to respectfully state to Your Excellency in council that we cannot accept of the responsibility of carrying into effect the terms of the remedial order.

"Objections upon principle may be taken to any modification of our educational statutes which would result in the establishment of one or more sets of separate schools. Apart, however, from the objections upon principle there are serious objections from a practical educational standpoint. Some of these objections may be briefly indicated.

"We labor under great difficulties in maintaining an efficient system of primary education. The school taxes here heavily upon our people. The large amount of land which is free from school taxes and the great extent of country over which our small population is scattered present obstacles to efficiency and progress. The reforms effected in 1890 have given an impetus to educational work, but the difficulties which are inherent in our circumstances have constantly to be met. It will be obvious that the establishment of a set of Roman Catholic schools followed by a set of Anglican schools and possibly Mennonite schools and other schools would so impair our present system that any approach to even our present general standard of efficiency would be quite impossible. We cannot, therefore, suggest any measure which to our minds, would more seriously imperil the development of our province.

"We believe that when the remedial order was made, there was not then available to Your Excellency in council full and accurate information as to the working of our former system of schools. We also believe that there was lacking the means of forming a correct judgment as to the effect upon the province of the changes indicated in the order.

"Being impressed with this view, we respectfully submit that it is not yet too late to make a full and deliberate investigation of the whole subject. Should such a course be adopted we shall cheerfully assist in offering the most complete information available. An investigation of such a kind would furnish a substantial basis of fact upon which conclusions could be formed with a reasonable degree of certainty.

"It is urged most strongly that upon so important a matter, involving as it does, the religious feelings and convictions of different classes of the people in Canada and the educational interests of a province which is expected to become one of the most important in the Dominion, no hasty action should be taken, but that on the contrary the greatest care and deliberation should be exercised and a full and thorough investigation made.

"While we do not think it proper to enter upon a legal argument in this memorial, we deem it our duty to briefly call attention to some of the legal and constitutional difficulties which surround the case. It is held by some authorities that any action taken by the parliament of Canada upon the subject will be irreparable. While this opinion may or may not be held to be sound, it is, in our judgment, only necessary to point out that there is a substantial ground for entertaining such an opinion in order to emphasize the necessity for acquiring a most ample knowledge of the facts before any suggestion of parliamentary action is made.

"It will be admitted that the two essentials of any effective and substantial restoration of Roman Catholic privileges are:

(1) The right to levy school taxes.

(2) The right to participate in the legislative school grant.

Without these privileges the separate schools cannot be properly carried on, and without them therefore any proposed restoration of privileges would be illusory.

"It may be held that the power to collect taxes for school purposes conferred upon school boards by our former educational statutes was conferred by virtue of the provisions of subsection (2) of section 92 of the British North America act and not by virtue of the provisions of section 2 of the Manitoba act. If this view be well founded then that portion of the act of 1880 which abolished the said right to collect taxes is not subject to appeal to Your Excellency in council and the remedial order and any subsequent legislative act of the Parliament of Canada so far as they may purport to restore the said right will be ultra vires.

"As to the legislative grant we hold that it is entirely within the control of the legislature of the province and that no part of the public funds of the province could be made available for the support of separate schools without the voluntary action of the legislature. It

would appear, therefore, that any action of the parliament of Canada looking to the restoration of Roman Catholic privileges must, to be of real and substantial benefit, be supplemented by the voluntary action of the provincial legislature.

"If this be the case, nothing could be more unfortunate from the standpoint of the Roman Catholic people themselves, than any hasty or peremptory action on the part of the Parliament of Canada, because such action would probably produce strained relations and tend to prevent the possibility of restoring harmony.

"We respectfully suggest to Your Excellency in council that all of the above considerations call most strongly for full and careful deliberation, and that such a course of action as will avoid irritating complications. We deem it proper also to call attention to the fact that it is only a few months since the latest decision upon the subject was given by the judicial committee of the privy council. Previously to that time a majority of the members of the legislative assembly of Manitoba had either expressly or impliedly given pledges to their constituents which they feel in honor bound loyally to fulfill.

"We understand that it has been lately suggested that private funds of the Roman Catholic Church and people had been invested in school buildings and land that are now appropriated for public school purposes. No evidence of such fact has ever been laid before us so far as we can ascertain, but we profess ourselves willing if any such injustice has been established, to make full and fair compensation therefor.

In conclusion we beg respectfully to place on record our continued loyalty to Her Majesty and to the laws which the parliament of Great Britain enacted for the good government of Canada.

A NAPHTHA EXPLOSION.

Completely Wrecked a Four-Story Building—Many Killed.

Henry Langley's harness shop, a four-story building, 11 Canada street, Fall River, Mass., was recently blown up by naphtha. Over forty men were at work in the building at the time of the explosion, and only six have thus far been taken out of the wreckage. The fate of the others is unknown.

It is now definitely ascertained that there were forty-five men and women in the building at the time of the explosion. Nine of them are reported to have escaped alive. Seven bodies have been taken out of the ruins so far. This leaves twenty-nine to be accounted for. The fire department, the police, and all the doctors in the city are on the scene.

The catastrophe was caused by a new boiler exploding in the basement of the building. It blew out the entire end of the structure, and allowed the upper floors to settle into a mass of ruins. Flames communicated with the ruins soon after the explosion and began to burn briskly. The firemen rushed to the scene and made heroic efforts in their endeavor to rescue the imprisoned work people. The shrieks from the girls in the ruins were mingled with the agonized cries of their friends outside. As balance calls were sent out hurriedly and every physician who could be reached was sent at once to the scene. Offices and houses in the vicinity were turned into temporary hospitals. It was shortly learned that nine had escaped. There were over forty-five persons employed the greater percentage of the number being women, but not all were in the building at the time. A girl by the name of J. Albert and her sister-in-law who worked side by side on the third floor escaped, one unhurt and the other with slight injuries. The J. Albert girls say none of the girls or men knew what had happened. There was a terrible roar followed by a shock; the roof seemed to lift then fall, and completely demolished the whole building. The J. Albert girl and her sister-in-law were thrown into the middle of the road. The shock broke the window of the Stafford mill adjoining and injured several of the operators. The Star music hall has been made a morgue where Medical Examiner Dolan with a dozen doctors are installed.

Henry Langley, the proprietor, is among those rescued, but his condition is critical. Mayor Greene announced that ten persons had been killed and three are still missing. Four have been taken out of the ruins. The fire was put out but the building was so badly wrecked that search of ruins is progressing very slowly.

THEY WORKED IT QU'ETLY.

Two Buffalo Citizens Secure 2,000 Acres Rich in Gold.

Mr. O. E. Sprague, of Buffalo, claims to be in possession of mining rights to over three thousand acres of land in the province of Ontario, containing the most valuable deposits of gold yet discovered in Canadian soil. These mineral lands are mostly in the county of Hastings. The discovery of the gold, Mr. Sprague says, was accidental. He was in quest of sample mineral paint last fall and during his search he came upon nuggets of gold-bearing quartz. These analyzed about \$100 in gold to the ton. Mr. Sprague immediately began prospecting for gold on a large scale, while preserving a strict secrecy, and associating with him Mr. D. W. C. Blackwood, also of Buffalo. As a result of their investigations the mineral rights to over 2,000 acres were quietly picked up. The farmers who owned the land being, according to Mr. Sprague, too ignorant to suspect that they owned anything but the commonest of common stone. Messrs. Sprague and Blackwood have been working the holdings in a most systematic way since the snow left the ground this spring and now intend pushing operations on a more pretentious scale. A stamp mill will be built near the principal mine and further machinery will, they say, be introduced without loss of time.

Newfoundland Loan Bill Passed.

The loan bill passed the lower House of Newfoundland, despite the efforts of the opposition, who contended that the government savings bank were being sacrificed for the benefit of investors abroad. The bill provides for floating \$2,500,000 at 4 per cent. interest by fifty-year bonds and guarantees the interest on the whole public debt, which inclusive of this amount, reaches \$1,000,000, and of the sinking fund, which is established in connection with this loan, shall become a first lien upon the revenues of the colony. The savings bank deposits have always had a preferential claim, but it is proposed to place the guarantee to the bondholders before the savings bank deposits. A motion that the savings banks be placed on equal terms with these preferential claimants was defeated by the government. The bill is likely to pass the Upper House in a few days. The savings bank depositors are alarmed.

Men are sometimes accused of pride

men are sometimes accused of pride merely because their advisers would be proud themselves if they were in their places.

Shaking Hands.

There is an art in shaking hands. Not everybody understands; And as they go through life untought, The simple act expresses naught.

The fingers limp within our own. Awaken no responsive tone. From the electric wires, that send The hearty greeting to a friend.

But, oh, there is a simple touch, Gentle and soft, that means so much; The pulses of our souls are stirred, As if we heard the spoken word.

The outstretched hand, the hearty grasp, The fingers locked in loving clasp, Fresh strength and courage have bestowed To many a one along life's road.

Some lonely traveller it may be, Yearning for love and sympathy, And quick the sign to comprehend— "My heart is true; and I'm your friend!"

Thus one repels—another draws; And many are misjudged because Not one in twenty understands The gracious art of shaking hands.

A Converted Purse.

"Certainly I am grateful to you for asking me. Put me down for \$25."

A look of pleased surprise passed over the solicitor's face, succeeded by one of perplexity; for it happened that he knew that his friend had precisely the same salary as he, and that \$25 was a generous fraction of the month's income.

"Oh, that's more than we expect, Frank, and that you can afford, too, I fear," he added, with the freedom of a comrade.

"Oh, no. Let me tell you how it is, Jack. You know I turned right about face, when I became a Christian last winter; and I resolved at the start not to enter into any junior partnership with the world, and a senior partnership with the church."

"You know my habits. I was not an inordinate smoker, cutting off three cigars a day, with a treat now and then reduced my expenses \$100 a year. Then I had a careless habit, runions to by digestion, of adding a bottle of claret or some fancy indigestible pudding or cream at least twice a week to a wholesome



THE MACDONALD MEMORIAL. Unveiled in Dominion Square, Montreal, on June 1, in memory of the late Sir John A. Macdonald.

lunch. Looked squarely in the face and given its right name it was an indulgence of unlawful appetite, so I made seventy-five dollars a year by stopping that. Sunday headaches went at the same time.

One day I looked over my neckties to find some particular color, and I found I had thirty-seven, with at least ten scarves. That made me run through my accounts next day. They weren't very tight, but I guessed as nearly as I could to see what there was in my wardrobe that could leave me better dressed from a Christian and artistic point of view, too, for that matter. I never wore it again; and I am ashamed to say, I had \$150 worth of dry goods on hand. That was the price, not of good taste, but mere caprice.

Now, I don't propose to submit a taxation on behalf of my weaknesses and vices and be nagged by the church. I've promised before God to support and increase.

There, you have it all! I spent over \$300 a year, you see, in the service of appetite and fashion, for things that make me less a man. I've transferred that \$25, especially when it is to rescue some other fellow deeper in than I was. Come to think of it, it makes \$5 a year the other \$5 is a thank offering."—Sunday School Times.

Hon. J. G. Ward a Benefactor.

Hon. J. G. Ward, treasurer and postmaster general of New Zealand, passed through Vancouver a few days ago en route home, leaving on the steamer Warrimoo. He has been in London for the purpose of floating a loan of \$7,000,000 for the assistance of settlers on government lands, which he succeeded in doing at three per cent, the best terms ever obtained by the colony. His visit to Canada was for the purpose of interviewing the government regarding a subsidy to a steamship line and cable. Concerning the former matter Ward says he had an interview with Mr. Adolphe Caron, postmaster general, and arrangements were practically completed, though the amount of subsidy New Zealand was to pay the steamship company will not be disclosed till his return here. Regarding the cable Ward says the delay of the Imperial government is the only impediment. Earl Jersey's report in the matter has been referred to a special committee, and till their report is received the government will not take action, though as the colonies are nearly all in favor of the scheme and Earl Jersey's report is also favorable, it is thought the Imperial government will not throw cold water on the project. Ward also interviewed the Dominion government regarding a reciprocity treaty between the two countries, but pending the completion of negotiations could not speak on the subject.

Hogues M. D's.

The Ontario medical college is making determined efforts to unearth the big abuse whereby men who had obtained by cash fraudulent medical diplomas from American colleges have been licensed to practice. Prosecution has been instituted by Dr. E. A. Ross, of Portland, Me. It is suspected that there are a number practicing medicine in Ontario who have no right to do so.

Many a man is expected to be the architect of his son-in-law's fortune.

NOTES OF THE DOMINION.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST PICKED UP HERE AND THERE.

Cutted From the Writings of the Dominion and Condensed for the Information of the Reading Public.

E. A. Ames, a prominent Montreal manufacturer is dead.

York county, Ontario, has abolished toll gates on county roads.

A Buffalo citizen has secured a large tract of mineral land in Hastings Co., Ont.

A charter has been granted W. MacKenzie, D. Mann, et al, for a railway from Sudbury to James Bay.

The minister of the interior will not grant more than \$5,000 towards Winnipeg's quarantine expenses.

E. F. Ames, of the Ames-Holden company, limited, boot and shoe manufacturer, of Montreal, died recently, aged 73 years.

It is learned on the best authority that the Ottawa government have at last decided not to bring down any legislation this session on the Hudson's Bay railway.

The recent bye-election for the house of assembly caused by the resignation of C. T. McIsaac, resulted in the return of Angus McGillivray, Liberal, by a majority of nearly 500 over Dr. Fraser, Conservative.

Sir Donald Smith gave a dinner at his Ottawa residence on Friday evening for the benefit of promoting the idea of a Canadian flag. Cabinet ministers, members of parliament and others especially interested were invited.

A petition was presented at Ottawa recently from the parties to whom has been granted the privilege of using the Assiniboine river water, asking for an extension of time for the exercise of the powers conferred on the said company.

Mr. F. H. Stiles, of Montreal, having failed in getting the financial support of the Dominion government for an international exhibition to be held there next year, will now turn his energies to holding a British empire exhibition there at that time. The World's Fair, he says, will be held there sure in 1898.

A movement for the organization of a grand carnival in Quebec next winter has already been started. Important railway officials were interviewed by some of the leading organizers of the carnival of 1898, about the matter, and some of the former subscribers declared themselves ready to give all the assistance they could to make the carnival of 1898 an unprecedented success.

It is learned that a new \$100,000 steamer will shortly be brought to Halifax, and if she proves satisfactory on her trial she will be run between Halifax, Boston and St. John's N. F. The new steamer is now in England. Captain Allen, of 11 Alfred will leave for England shortly, and will take the steamer to Copenhagen on a trial trip. If he is satisfied she will be purchased and taken to Halifax immediately.

The Oswego tug Ferris for the past three days out in search of George E. Sloan's steam launch, Gitana, has returned. There is no longer any doubt about the loss of the boat with all on board. The craft was caught in a heavy sea near Galop Island, on Lake Ontario, and is supposed to have foundered near that point. A fisherman, who saw her pass near there, says Capt. Blackburn was then at the wheel and the little craft was struggling hard.

Detective Murray has had three informations sworn out in the Scollie case at Peterboro, one charging Thomas Gray and his wife, Bessie, with the murder of Scollie, another charging Bessie Gray with the firing of the shell and the third charging Thos. Gray with meeting his wife to commit arson. Three warrants were issued and the taking of evidence was commenced in connection with extradition proceedings, the Grays being now in Florida.

A negro named Tom Johnson, while asleep on the high bank of the river on the Canadian side of the Niagara Falls, a quarter of a mile above the falls, was struck by a bridge rolled over the top and went crashing down into the brush and stones in the gorge below. He must have fallen fifty feet before he struck and then rolled through the undergrowth and rocks, nearly fifty feet further. Some railway men went to his assistance and he was found alive, but badly bruised and cut, and it is feared injured internally. His escape from instant death was almost miraculous.

Tied to a Trunk.

It is sometimes better to permit public servants to have their own way than to go through it with a theory that every such person is a public enemy. The Chicago News tells a story of a young woman who entered a railway train with a pocket clasped tenderly in her arms.

"Madam," said the conductor as he punched her ticket, "I am very sorry, but I must have your dog in this car. It's against the rules."

"I shall hold him in my lap all the way," she replied, "and he will not disturb any one."

"That makes no difference," said the conductor. "I couldn't allow my own dog here. Dogs must ride in the baggage car. I'll fasten him up in that baggage car."

"Don't you touch my dog, sir!" said the young woman excitedly. "I will trust him to no one." And with indignant tread, she marched to the baggage car, tied her dog and returned. About 50 miles further on, when the conductor came along again she asked him, "Will you tell me if my dog is all right?"

"I am very sorry," said the conductor politely, "but you tied him to a trunk, and he was thrown off with it at the last station."

A British Marine Surrenders.

Samuel Ginnell, aged 28 years, a native of Cornwall, England, is in custody on board H. M. S. Crescent, the flagship of the port of Halifax awaiting trial for desertion, having given himself up to the government. Ginnell deserted from the vessel year ago, when the vessel was at Hong Kong. Ginnell had signed with the captain of the bark Aeneas, for a run from that port to Liverpool, but refusing to obey orders was threatened with arrest on reaching England. On hearing this, he leaped into the rigging, took off his jacket and with it waved a signal. His movements were seen on board the Crescent and a boat crew was dispatched from the Crescent and surrendered himself to the marines.

The Pastors' Object.

The Pastors' association met recently at Dallas, Texas, and voted to prevent if possible, the Corbett Fitzsimmons prize fight, coming off in Dallas. The business men of the town, however, almost to a man, say the fight shall come off as per arrangement.

ANOTHER BIG ELEVATOR.

The Northern Elevator Company Selects a Site for the New Structure.

The Northern Elevator company, limited, an enterprising corporation, is this year more than keeping pace with the expansion of the grain trade in Manitoba and the Northwest. Mr. Mitchell recently furnished a reporter with some information with regard to the company's contemplated operations. The chief work to be undertaken is the erection of the large elevator at Winnipeg, which elevator is to be the head of the company's plant, and will partake of the nature of a grain elevator and a "hospital sorting" elevator. Plans and specifications for this have been prepared and a site purchased, the location being on Sutherland street, immediately opposite the C. P. R. workshops. It will have for the present a storage capacity of 12,000 bushels, but the building is so designed that the site purchased sufficiently large to admit of the building of an annex, which will increase the capacity to a million bushels as soon as the requirements of the trade justify such extension. The elevator will be equipped with all the latest and best machinery for cleaning, sorting and handling grain, and in this respect will be equal to any grain elevator on the continent. The handling capacity will be fifty cars a day, and it will be possible with the improved appliances to run in a car of wheat, clean it and re-load it in the short space of twenty minutes. The company has this year purchased a steam elevator at Virden, with 10,000 capacity, another at Nesbitt of 60,000 and a third at Strathclair of 25,000. It has re-modelled its buildings at High Bluff and increased the capacity to 25,000, and is converting buildings at Midway and Neepawa into commodious warehouses. The company propose building another elevator at Sidney, and in addition to all this work and expenditure is thoroughly overhauling and improving all the eighty-five buildings scattered along the lines of railway.

It is estimated that the company will this year have a storage capacity of a million and a quarter of bushels.

NOT SETTLED YET.

The Island of Formosa Still Keeps up the Fight.

News of a disquieting nature has been received at Hong Kong from the Island of Formosa. It is stated that the Black Flags are threatening to cause serious trouble, and that the foreigners on the island are in a critical condition. In view of this fact the commander of the Hong Kong cruiser Rainbow, has left Hong Kong for the scene of the trouble. A Japanese cruiser was fired upon without effect.

The Japanese legation at Washington received an official dispatch from the foreign office summarizing the state of affairs on the island of Formosa as follows: At Tai Pih, Fung and Tan Sui, two large cities in the north, all disorder is at an end and peace established. Japanese have put into operation a civil system of administration. German marines were landed at the cities mentioned but have now withdrawn. Foreign settlers are now under entire protection of the Japanese army and civil authorities. Mention of the establishment of a civil system shows that the martial law which was in operation when the Japanese fleet and army first arrived, have given place quickly to an orderly municipal system. No mention is made of the reported uprising of the Black Flags.

May Clear Up a Mystery.

One Charles H. Mix, of Kenosha, Clinton county, has turned up with a story which seems to dovetail exactly the story of Ebon B. Row, regarding the disappearance of his son, young Fred Row, from Cornell university, on October 2, 1894. Mix has subscribed to an affidavit in which he says he was accosted by a tramp about November 1, 1894, who demanded money. Being refused, the tramp said: "Look out, you do not know me, stranger. I killed a man about a month ago because he refused me." The tramp, according to Mix, then went on to say that he had met a young man just outside of Ithaca and asked for twenty-five cents, and when the fellow refused, he hit him with a club, searched him, hid the body until night, then took it to the lake, tied a stone to it, and going out in a boat, dropped it into the water. Mix said he supposed the tramp simply wanted money, and he did not give the story credit. Mr. Row has gone to Ithaca to follow up this latest clue. He took with him 500 posters, offering a reward of \$1,000 for the recovery of young Row's body.

FATALITY AT A FUNERAL.

Fourteen of the Mourners Killed and 20 Injured by the Collapse of a Building.

Seventy people gathered in the death chamber of a young man named Kall, no, a seaport town of Austria on the west coast of Latvia, on the Adriatic. The flooring of the chamber collapsed and all fell to the ground floor and thence into a deep cellar, the walls of the house falling on the top of the unfortunate victims. All the inhabitants of the town hurried to the spot. The fire brigade was called out, and the soldiers in the town also rushed to the scene. All united to remove the debris. This being done revealed the fact that fourteen of the mourners had been killed and thirty had been injured. The unhappy young woman who had been the fiancée of the deceased man, was found dead in the ruins in a position close to the coffin.

Mackenzie Tower Struck by Lightning.

Lightning struck the Mackenzie tower of the west departmental buildings at Ottawa the other morning, wrecking several rooms and knocking Breton, chief clerk of works, senseless. A messenger who was sitting at his desk in the room was thrown to the floor by the shock.

ALMOST CRAZY.

SUFFERING FROM CONSTIPATION.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all Other Remedies Failed B. B. B. Made a Perfect Cure, Restoring Robust Health.

GENTLEMEN.—To say all I ought to in favor of B. B. B. would be impossible. It has been a great health restorer to me, and I do swear by it. I am a different man now to what I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect robust health, and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, sometimes so severely that I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took medicines for numbers to mention, but everything failed to have the desired effect. When I used Burdock Blood Bitters, however, it succeeded beyond all expectations, requiring only two bottles to cure me. To make it more certain that B. B. B. is the real cure for Constipation, I may say that some two years afterwards I felt the symptoms returning and took one bottle more, and from that time to the present day (over eight years) I have never had any return of the disease. I never knew any medicine to work so well. It does not seem to be a mere reliever but a sure and certain cure, as I can testify to, for hundreds of dollars worth of medicine and advice failed to do me any good, but three dollars' worth of B. B. B. made a permanent cure that has given me years of health and comfort.

Yours truly, C. L. KILMER.

Toronto.

The Spider's Web.

The spider is so well supplied with web that an experimenter once drew out of the body of a single specimen 3,380 yards of the thread—a length but little short of two miles. A fabric woven of spider's thread is more glossy than that from the silkworm's product, and is of a beautiful golden color.

Purifies, renovates and regulates the entire system, thus curing Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Rheumatism and Dropsy and all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It also removes all impurities from the system from a common pimply to the worst of scrofulous sores.

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